

THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR

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(John Taylor,) post paid, to receive attention.

Debauchery of New York.—To show

the awful debauchery of the Christian

Cities of the world; we extract the fol-

lowing.

SUBTERRANEAN SCENES IN

NEW YORK.

Ireneus, in the N. Y. Observer,

quotes from notes of a friend the follow-

ing and account of a recent exploration

of one of the living hells in that city,

which corroborates the reports hereto-

fore made by Dickens:

"it was midnight. We had an ap-

pointment with an officer of the city po-

lice, one of the oldest and truest of that

department, to meet us at the—House,

and we were all ready. The neighbor-

hood we proposed to visit was unsafe for

any man to enter in the night unless

well protected, and we had therefore

taken such precaution as the first law of

nature dictates in such cases. Turning

down L—to C—street, we came

to a large white-washed door at which

the officer tapped as if giving a signal to

be understood within. The door was

cautiously opened and we stood en-

veloped in darkness, but the sound of distant

music fell upon our ears. We groped

our way to a flight of stairs, down which

we marched, the officer being at the head,

till we came to another door guarded by

a porter, who proved to be the presiding

genius of the establishment. He knew

the officer; at a glance, and was as com-

plaisant as if a new customer had come;

and on being informed that we were on a

pleasure excursion through his dominions,

he threw open his ball-room door, and

there, as sure as life, was a sight, such

as the disordered brain of a madman

might conjure, but which we had never

ventured to believe was one of nightly

similar scenes in this Christian city. A

motley multitude of men and women,

yellow and white, black and dingy, old

and young, ugly and—no, not hand-

some; God forbid that beauty should

bloom in such a hot-bed as this—but

there were, a set of male and female

Bacchanals, dancing to the tamborine

and fiddle; giggling and laughing in a

style peculiar to the remote descendants

of Ham, and making 'night hideous'

with their lascivious orgies. Talk of the

degradation of the heathen; of savage

wows, and Pagan carnivals; and stir up

sympathy for the slaves of sin in the

depths of Africa or Asia. Here we were

within a stone's throw of the City Hall,

in the centre of the first city in the most

Christian country on the earth, and here

was a sight to make the heart sick and

bleed. On one side of the room was a

bar, tended by a rascally looking wretch

who dealt out the liquors to the frequent

calls of his customers; and as the drink-

ing and fiddling went on, the fury of the

company waxed fiercer, until the scene

was as unreal and bewildering as if we

had been suddenly ushered into the

revelling halls of the Prince of Darkness.

"Wandering through this horrid group

was a young man whom we recognized

as of a respectable family, but his bloated

face and bloody eyes, and the loose

familiarity with which he addressed the

company, showed that he was at home

among them, and was already near the

nadir point of his downward career. We

thought of the mother that gave him

birth and whose heart would be wrung

with agony at the ruin of her son, were

she not one of the many mothers in the

ranks of fashion and pride, perhaps the

mother flouting at a more splendid ball,

yielding to the voluptuous blandishments

of elegant vice, and listening to the

flattering tongue that will lure her to

meet her lost boy at the gate of lower

hell. "That gaudy girl," said the officer,

"decked with so much finery, makes it

her profession to decoy men into houses

kept for the purpose, and there she

robs them. Many men from the curiosity,

follow such persons as you see her to be,

and before they are aware of their

danger, they are in a snare from which

escape is impossible. Resistance is useless,

and to complain to the Police is attended

with an exposure worse than the loss of

the money. In fact, the robbery of their

victims is the chief pursuit of the class of

women of whom that girl is one of the

queens."

"But we were glad to emerge from

this den, and breath again the pure air

of heaven. A bright full moon poured

on us a flood of light as we gained the

upper regions, and what a contrast to the

dark atmosphere from which we had

just escaped! It was a beautiful night!

The mild moon shone in glory over us,

and the stars 'whose purity and distance

make them fair, danced like celestial

virgins in the blue etherial sky," and we

could scarcely believe that, under such a

canopy, there could be such scenes as we

had just left."

THE SULTAN AT HOME:

The Imperial Harem at Constantinople.

Before the Sultan enters his harem at

night, (and it is not customary for him to

do so during the day,) he communicates to

his intimates, who may be present, some-

times a few words of his private

thoughts, and then he retires to his

apartment, which is generally after

dinner, when he proposes to summon to his

couch, the agha, who conveys the

message to the Khet Khoda, who announces it to

the first lady in waiting on the kadins,

all of whom have the honor of receiving

the Sultan's visits in regular succession.

Should indisposition prevent this, the next

in turn is selected. At the appointed

time, which is generally after

namaz, (night of the fifth prayer,) the

Sultan proceeds to the door dividing the

harem from the mabain or

Salamlyk. Here all his attendants, save the

black agha on duty, make their obeisance,

and the door is opened by the portress

inside. Care is taken that all issues looking upon

the inner galleries, through which the

monarch passes, shall be closed. No

person is permitted to appear, and perfect

silence is maintained.

The Sultan has a suit of apartments

within the harem, to which the

designated lady is generally conducted, and

from which she withdraws at dawn. But

sometimes he honors the kadins in

her own apartment. In the latter case a

signal is given by the agha, who precedes

the monarch with lights; and the door

being opened, the Sultan is received by

the lady and her slaves with the most

abject demonstrations of respect. The

same silence and mystery are observed in

the morning.

Should his highness bathe within

the harem, which never occurs unless

indisposition should prevent his

quitting the interior, he is served by women

allotted to this duty. They consist of

godekiks, (chosen) who are alone

entitled to this honor. This process is

conducted with rigid attention to

etiquette and propriety, under the

superintendence of two or more

elderly oostas. The imperial bath is

enveloped in crimson silk clothes

embroidered in gold, called pestamel, and

the attendants are attired in light

but ample dresses.

This ceremony is contrary to our

ideas of delicacy. Nevertheless, it is

more decorous than might be supposed.

The old oostas perform the required

services while the Sultan is within the

heated room; and it is not until he

returns to the vestuary that the

younger godekiks approach, in

order to offer refreshments, and to

divert him with songs or stories, and

this with most severe and rigid

respect for decorum.

When it is the Sultan's pleasure

to take refreshments in the

apartments of any lady, he is

waited upon by that lady's

slaves. Sweetmeats, cakes, fruits,

sherbet, coffee, tea, and other

delicacies prepared by their own

zealous hands, are presented. Each

kadins has a small kitchen, and

great rivalry is exhibited in

seeking to gratify the monarch with

dainties, for which he is known to

entertain a predilection. The evening

is employed in playing with the

children; if the kadins

be a mother, in listening to the

songs or recitations of the most

accomplished slaves, and in

examining jewelry and

dresses, in short, the time is

passed much after the manner

of all other wealthy

Turks, when within the privacy

of their harems. On these

occasions the Sultan

withdraws about the usual

hour of repose; for it is a

rare occurrence with him

to pass the night in any other

than his own apartment.

The process of the night

toilets is simple and

expeditions. When within

his own private chambers,

the Sultan generally wears

a light caftan and trousers

during summer, and a

kurk lined with furs in

winter, with warm shawls

and entary. When the

hour of repose arrives,

these upper garments are

laid aside, and the under

vestments retained. A

skull cap, of white linen

or plain brown felt,

confined by a handkerchief,

is substituted for the

fez. The use of

bedsteads, except in

barracks and hospitals,

is scarcely known.

Orientals prefer

couches placed upon the

floor. These consist of

two or more mattresses

filled with wool or cotton.

The Sultan's couch

differs however, from all

others. The mattresses

are placed upon the

bedstead, or frame, of

ornamental mahogany,

protected by curtains

and mosquito nets.

Upon rising for dawn

prayer (sabab namaz)

the Sultan passes into a

side chamber, where

some of the godekiks

pour water over his

hands for ordinary

ablution, and offer him

embroidered towels.

He then performs his

devotions, and, if

disposed, is served with

a cup of coffee and a

morsel of light cake.

After that, when in

good health, he generally

returns to the external

apartments, where he

is waited upon in due

time by the Berber

Bashy, and completes

his toilet. This being

accomplished, he

partakes of his first

meal, consisting of

various light dishes

of meat, confectionary and fruit.

Sometimes, especially on

Fridays, his highness

proceeds direct from the

harem to the bath.

When the Sultan receives

one or more ladies in his

state apartments within

the harem, he is attended

by all the great ladies of

the palace, and is waited

upon by the godekiks, and

also

TEXAS.

The Picayune has four columns of Texan correspondence, from Kendall and others, with regard to annexation.

Already have the citizens of Texas taken the alarm, and the idea of calling country conventions, to press the business forward, has been favorably considered. Gen. Henderson has taken the stump, advocating annexation strongly, and others of the more influential men have come out in its support; in the western section, a large majority of the more wealthy inhabitants are lending all their influence to bring about the measure. The opposition lies principally among the foreign merchants, especially the English, and those holding office or in some way dependent upon the present Government.

We learn that President Jones has returned to Washington, and that the United States Minister, Major Donelson, had been treated so cavalierly by him and his Cabinet, that he spoke of withdrawing from the seat of Government to Galveston. This intelligence is from sources so direct as to have no room to doubt its accuracy.

From all that we learn, we are constrained to believe, that if a rupture with Major Donelson would assist in procrastinating action with the acquiescence of the people, President Jones would edify the nations with another exequatur proclamation. It is very evident that the interests of the people of Texas have become a minor consideration to the interests of some of her officials; and our suspicions mislead us, if the enquiry for the present is not, what will certain individuals gain by accepting or rejecting annexation?

Mr. Salinger and the Hon. Ashbel Smith, Texan Secretary of State, came passengers in the N. York. Our information leads us to infer, that these gentlemen have come to the United States upon business connected with annexation. We have been informed that such was the eagerness of the French Charge to reach the city, that when the New York stopped a few miles below to take in wood, he procured a horse, and set out, immediately, and arrived in town on Saturday night. We have been told that Mr. Salinger asserted, in terms rather more peremptory than are generally employed by diplomatic agents, that annexation will not (shall not) take place.

From Mexico.—El Siglo, of (Mexico) of the 29th ultimo, contains a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Cuevas) to Mr. Shannon, U. S. Minister at Mexico, informing him that the Government was in possession of the knowledge of the passage of the Annexation resolutions, and that diplomatic relations between the two countries were suspended on that account. The same day a note was addressed, by the Mexican Cabinet, to the Ministers of Spain, France and England, protesting against the proceedings of the United States in relation to Texas.

From China.—In addition to the news by the Zenobia, which we gave yesterday morning, we find the following in the Baltimore Patriot of the 29th ult.:

There was a furious tempest at Manila on the night of November 11, in which several vessels were lost; the town of Nueva Caceres sustained much damage, most of the houses being destroyed, including that of the Governor, who had a narrow escape for his life. In the town of Tayabas more than 800 houses were destroyed, and the rice crops were ruined.

The following paragraphs from Bombay papers are given in the Register:

A fearful accident occurred at Indore on the 14th ult. Several thousands of Brahmans had been assembled at the palace to receive gifts at the festival of Gumpatee. They were simultaneously descending a staircase, when the structure gave way, and in the rush and crash which ensued one hundred and ninety-four lives were lost.

On the 2d ult., Tankeewall, a small town on the river Gambia, was stormed by a column of about 200 baboons, who assailed the natives with great ferocity, biting and pelting with sticks and stones in their daring attempt to carry off what provisions they could find in the village. The inhabitants made a stout counter assault with cutlery and musket, more deadly weapons than the monkeys could command. In a running contest nearly one hundred were captured, and since sold; several are here, and seem by their antics to have already forgot the old cause of their captivity.

Canton, December 10.—High rates for silk are still maintained—no purchases. Sugar continues high.

Teas, black.—Very little has been done in Congou, Souchong, Pekoe, and Caper. Most extravagant rates are still being paid for fine chops of green tea, and the competition is as great as ever. Large purchases of all

descriptions of country-made teas are reported.

THE NEW YORKER.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1845.

The Crazy World.—To one, at all acquainted with the present disturbed state of the Kingdoms and nations of the earth, as reported by the various newspapers of the day, the world appears crazy. The pressure is general, and the convulsion universal. The United States is drunken with madness, and abuses her own flesh.

The assassination at Carthage; the Philadelphia riots; the Anti-rent war, and a weekly catalogue of crimes of lesser magnitude, are strong symptoms, that her glory has departed. Nor are the old Kingdoms and nations of Europe, Asia, and Africa, less affected: The wall of men in bondage under the glittering power of Monarchy; and the murmurings of almost every society, exasperated and trampled by an ungodly priesthood, throughout Christendom, mingling with the clamor of the no less deceived and despoiled heathen, show signs of two: and the whole globe, like a great animal upon the very verge of utter dissolution, is struck with death!

Every limb of the body is in pain; the head, which may be compared, to the enlightened part, is almost frantic with the sick head ache, while the blood shot eyes are glaring upon the ruin of an old moth eaten world, with remediless horror!

Disease incurable! Chills and fever in America; palsy and debauchery in Europe; consumption and gout in Asia; and plague and leprosy in Africa: As with Israel, so with the world; the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint; and die it must! And Mormonism, eternal Mormonism, will witness the dying struggle; the last gasp, when the earth quakes; and triumphs over death, hell, and the grave! So let the old world die.

The Lord vexes the people.—The forepart of April, the steamer Swallow, going down the North River, opposite Athens and Hudson, ran upon a rock in the night, which made an awful scene: The boat took fire, just as the after-part began to sink. The bells in both towns began to ring the alarm; the passengers began to jump over board, and scream for mercy. Many small boats, with torches, and two steamers came to the rescue, but cut off some hundred passengers, it is supposed, the some forty or fifty found death by drowning. They that stayed on the bow of the Swallow were safe. How the Lord vexes the people!

An Old Man.—Benjamin Bush recently died in Vermont, aged 115 years. The Millennium is near, and then like our ancestors before the flood, people will live 1000 years. The gentiles don't believe that.

The War Eagle again.—She comes it finely; her last trip was made in 234 hours. Come it! 20 hours is time enough from St. Louis to Nauvoo. The War Eagle is a good boat, with a first rate set of officers, and hands.

A touch of the sublime.—Last Saturday evening, the Band made a trip to Montrose, (Iowa,) and gave Capt. Davis a touch of the sublime. The music sounded delightfully upon the water.

Such Friendship.—The half pay officers alone of Great Britain, receive \$24,000,000, a year. Wonder what the whole pay amounts to?

Eggorium.—It is said that New York devours 500,000 eggs a month, of which 7500 are used weekly in the Astor house.

Intemperant Temperance.—The long faced gentry of New England, who go the whole figure for temperance, are trying to rank in Tea, Coffee and Tobacco with Rum, Whiskey, Cider, &c. et cet. Lord how perfect! The next step is:—["Ye shall keep my statutes. Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind. Thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed; neither shall a garment mingled of linen and woolen come upon thee."] So huzzza for an end of Kentucky jeans, linsey woolsey, mules, and striped pigs!

Bishop Onderdonk, it is said, has gone on a mission to the Pan-nees.

The rest of the sacerdotal clergy, have put in for the Can-a-day, as a basom feeler.

Presentiment.—Mrs Dorothea Toos of Maryland, dreamt nine years ago that she was to die April 5, 1845, and although at times very ill, she insisted that on that day she was to die, and did die, aged 90 years.

Oshaw! Gentiles believe in dream! Take care that you don't catch Mormonism the natural way, and physic yourselves out of Babylon.

Dodging.—Mr Dodge has been appointed in place of Mr Talmadge, removed Governor of Wisconsin.

Mr. Dodge, the very man, To dodge in good, and dodge from evil, Dodge away—dodge all he can, He cannot dodge "death and the devil."

The Portraits and Pictures.—A notice in the "Prophet," not long since, gives information that the portraits of the

"Twelve" and other distinguished persons in Nauvoo, were in contemplation for publication. We have advised on the matter, and do beseech our brethren in New York and elsewhere, to hold on.

The meagre skeletons which have come out in that city, are unworthy the patronage of the saints: The best of anything will do for a Mormon. The surrender of Farwest is a miserable caricature, representing Farwest a little bigger than a "piece of chalk." walked in; the Mormons running from their despoilers; and the mobbers of Missouri as unformed Militia (Lord look at the land of "jeans and buckskin.") The picture of Joseph Smith addressing the Indians is unworthy of the man and "mockery minion." There is nothing real sentimental or true in these ratchennies.

Just hold on: we have the best in the world in Nauvoo; and noble heads, and in time, we can give fac simile to the life, worthy of men of God!

Blackberries.—The N. O. Pennyone of April 4, notices blackberries in market. Every slave city in the Union, can brag as much all the year round.

Frost wanted.—The aforesaid "Pie" of April 5, wants to "split the difference" between two feet of snow in Vermont and a summer's sun of New Orleans. Just half "the difference" would land him upon the Alleghany mountains in Virginia. Where the frost of one night might satisfy his curiosity.

Boston is preparing a great steamer to carry the Mail to Liverpool and the new mail law. Why not construct a Tunnel under the ocean to Liverpool, at once? The cost of so many steamers would accomplish it, and a Telegraph to boot.

Texas.—Our latest news puts Texas in the attitude of playing "hide and coop" for the agents of the English, French, and Americans. Annexation, therefore, like the Negro's marriage after he purchased his dulcinea's freedom, be at to gadder pon bigness of Massa's pus.

Nauvoo Pottery.—We called at the Pottery, a little east of the Temple, the other day, and were shown a sample of Pitchers, dashes, and various other articles of ware, which give great credit to the skill of the proprietors and workmen; and if rightly patronized, will not leave Nauvoo without honor. We hope in a short time, that Crocker, as good as any from England, for we have just as good workmen, will adorn every house in the city, besides supplying our neighboring towns.

Phonography, or the art of writing short hand by sound, has been commenced in this city by professor WATT. We called in the other day, where several of our leading men were practicing with dexterity, life, and determination. It goes well: Mormonism embraces every thing good, from gay to grave; from Pot-hookian, to heavenly; from sound to salvation, and from Phonography to ad infinitum.

The city of Pittsburgh, it is said, says the Aton Telegraph of April 19, "was never in a more prosperous condition, both as to its business and the rapid increase of its population and improvement."

Such an exclamation, between Pittsburgh's glory and fire, puts us in mind of what Paul said to the Thessalonians: "For when they shall say: Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them; as travail upon a woman with child, and they shall not escape."

Cheap.—The Steamboat fare from New York to Albany, is fifty cents; cheap! Some of the Yankees would come and lower the price on the Mississippi, from Nauvoo to St. Louis, (224 miles,) to one dollar; they would soon get Mormon patronage enough to "Klare de kitchen."

Bloody Religion.—Some women have been making Mr. Clay a member of the Home Missionary Society. His gamboling top's and duelling iron's stick out of his pockets two or three bloody feet.

Bugs.—There is nothing bespeaks the good character of a place better, than the orderly conduct of small boys. The habit, in towns and cities, of boys running together to play, tends to evil. Drunkenness, profanity, thieving, and mobocracy, result from such practices. Parents, keep your children at home, and make them work for honor, or let them go for disgrace.

Slavers.—On Wednesday night, and Thursday of last week, several thunder showers supplied the deficiency of rain of which the country had been lacking several weeks. All in time, and vegeta-

tion looks much more promising on account of it. Farmers like rain in due season, and speculators admire good crops, but do they all ask and thank the great Giver for it!

Nauvoo Market.—The continued emigration to this city, makes a good market for pork, bacon, flour, meal, corn, wheat, &c. and money circulates briskly with much less base coin than is reported in other cities. So, come.

Economy.—In 1787, the war of the Revolution being ended, and America free, the people began to look about for a living. The town of Andover, (Mass.) thus expressed themselves:—

"And upon this occasion, we apply ourselves to the good sense and virtuous dispositions of the female sex, to the younger as well as the elder, that they would by their engaging examples, as well as in other proper ways, devote that power of influence with which nature has endowed them, to the purpose of encouraging every species of economy in living, and particularly that neatness and simplicity of dress, which are among the best tokens of a good mind, and which seldom fail to command the esteem of the virtuous and wise; giving preference to that clothing which is produced from our flocks, and from our own fields."

"All we shall add is, Nauvoo you have the best women in the world, 'go and do likewise.'"

The Murder at Carthage.—Wm. M. Daniels, has published a pamphlet of 24 pages, containing "A correct account of the murder of Generals Joseph and Hyrum Smith, at Carthage, on the 27th of June, 1844." Mr. Daniels being an eye witness to the awful tragedy, cannot do less than give the particulars of the bloodstained deed that ever disgraced a state and nation. The pamphlet can be had at this Office. The cuts are the attitude of the price of the book.

Pe'sgot Rifles.—Our friend Turley is turning out some of the best fifteen shooters, we ever saw. It is to be hoped that he will manufacture enough to satisfy foreign calls, as well as answer home requirements.

Women gratis.—To get rid of the thousands of young working women who are out of employment in New York, it is gravely proposed to form a society and raise \$25,000 by subscription to provide free tickets for their passage to Chicago, Milwaukee, &c. for such young women as may choose to migrate westward in search of employment, husbands and happiness. [Whig Paper.]

This looks like civilization and christianity! The Indians, say the Hot-tentots, never offered such a ravishing insult to female virtue and dignity! We dare not turn out our hogs and cattle on the prairies without somebody to watch them. There are wolves in the west, as well as wild Boars in the east, whoever started that project, ought to be tapped for the shallows.

Corn Stalk Sugar.—The "Big-field committor" wish all the information relative to the planing tending, raising, and harvesting the corn, and manufacturing the sugar, or molasses, that can be furnished.

We give the following:—The Prairie Farmer says, "the mode is to pull off the ears when they begin to form; and when the leaves are dead half way up the stalk, to pull off the leaves, cut up the stalks, cut off the tops, and grind the bottoms."

Lions.—Several U. S. officers from Fort Snelling, on their way to cantonment Leavenworth, per steamer Gen. Brooke, called to view the Temple yesterday.

The St. Louis Reveille, on the 23rd, mixed some spirit of the Saints, with a little soldier's soap, and made a first rate wash; all right: when the Reveille speaks the saints endeavor to keep their faces clean and hearts pure; and when the Reveille beats, the soldiers wash their hands and black their boots ready for duty.

By the by, we have weighed the wit and worth of the St. Louis papers, and find the Reveille par a premium.

The Gazette is 1¢, because the voice of the Lord has lowered her Flag.

The Reporter, is 2¢, because steel Pens rust in the ink, and goose quills don't suit Benton's Texian taste.

The Republican is 2¢, while the party rest in their Chambers till the indignation be over, for fear of the Clay mad hole.

The St. Louis American is 3¢, for the reason that its Ju'ian period does not embrace the Dutch and Irish.

The Organ is 3¢, because the Editor cannot play but two tunes, both flat—la mi.

The N. W. Era, and all others 4¢, and dull sale—status in status opinionis, hurts the worth of part and pails mels, hinders the rest from being what the upper ten thousand would be, if they could, a Sampson among the Philistines, or a Saul among the prophets.

Upon the whole, the pleasant wit, hit, jilt, grit, tachygraphy, and liveliness of the Reveille, is all sufficient to render it worthy of "mint drops" and mouth drops.

From the North Adams (Mass.) Transcript.

Notice.—Sally Larrabee can have an interview with the subscriber by writing to him where she may be found, or coming to his residence at Timothy Waters, in Whittingham, Vt., 2 miles from Jacksonville. I have been at a good deal of trouble to find her, and have got almost tired of it, and as I have had a good many chances to get married, and want to get married soon as spring opens, I hope she will take no offence if I should be obliged to give up the chase and have some one else. I should be very happy to have her to come over as quick as she could, as I cannot bear the thought of forgetting her for ever, and can never love any body else as well as I do her.

DANIEL WATERS.

Whittingham, March 13, 1845

What a pretty thing it is to love! High diddle, diddle, The cat and the fiddle; The cow jump't over the stool.

How many court just for the sport, And then appear just like a fool!

Elder Richard Bender of Philadelphia arrived in this city on Sunday.

Police Reports.—No charter, no cases

Order and industry reign: Yankee doodle without mobs, Yankee doodle dandy;—The Legislature pld' it cobs. The Mormons think them handy.

THE GREAT WESTERN IN!

The Great Western arrived at New York on the 16th with dates to March 29th. Our files as usual. Our space being full, we shall only say the duty on cotton has been repealed: No fresh outbreak in Switzerland; but plague and famine has visited Afghanistan. More next week.

Spring.—With beauties like Eden, And charms like a maiden; With music, bird eloquence, And glory excelsior,—has come down upon us to delight, please and multiply. How convenient!

Nauvoo Canes.—It is becoming quite fashionable for gentlemen to possess a Nauvoo cane; and the good people of this city of peace, also use a cane,—but the point of the staff, is, to have it 'shod with the preparation' of the gospel.

Anti-Mormonism the natural way.—An old gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, was awinded next day out of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, by a fellow who induced him to take a walk to look at the city. They went out in the vicinity of the Big Mound, where they were met by a person who appeared to be very drunk, and who exhibited a large roll of money and proposed to bet on a certain trick at cards. The old man refused to bet, but loaned the money to his companion to do so. The drunken man of course won, when he started off and the pretended loser after him. The old man waited some time but the other not returning, he then suspected the trick. It is to be hoped the police will overhaul this shyster.—St. Louis Reporter.

Zounds! If the citizens of Nauvoo, without a charter, should tax strangers like that, Dr. Charles would get it so perfect into Warsaw, that an eruption of Mount Vesuvius might be expected. Oh Anti-Mormonism!

Mill Burnt.—Harris' mill in Summit County, Ohio, was burnt on the 11th. Loss \$20,000; \$10,000 insured.

More Fire.—Two or three houses were burnt in Newark N. J. valued about \$12,000.

Hawk Chief Returned.—Thank'e; next time you do the like, be honest enough to give your name, and save suspicion.

Fleshly (not spiritual) wifing, broke out the natural way among the members of Congress.—At New York, on Friday night, a gentleman who did not see fit to give his name at the police, who resides at present at the Astor House, but is a member of Congress from the west, was robbed in a brothel, of about \$50, by a female of the pave, named Louisa Fisher, with whom he was in company.—[Bat. Sun.]

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

The subject of paying the troops called out to suppress the riots in this country in May and July last, excites quite too much discussion. If any public service is equitably entitled to payment, independently of law, that of venturing health, limb and life in support of the law may urge this claim. It is a duty much more arduous than turning out to meet a foreign invasion; for in addition to the ordinary dangers of military service, the citizen soldier, in taking arms against domestic violence, must encounter all the rancors of civil war, and may be compelled to meet as enemies those whom he always regarded as friends. Yet these severe and trying responsibilities must be encountered; for without the military arms, when other means fail, the laws die; and when the laws die, all rights practically die with them. In this view of the case, who can deny the claim of such service, not only to payment ac-

cording to law, but to such payment promptly and cheerfully? Then how extreme is the injustice of delay in such payment!

And how impolitic is such injustice! If troops are not promptly and cheerfully paid for this service, we cannot expect of them a prompt turning out. If we would not have them refuse to do so, if we would have them come when wanted, we must have the other part of the contract faithfully performed. We must at least give them their due according to law. We hope, for the sake of the future, that this payment will be made without further delay. Those who object to taxation for such purpose, must remember that it is a purpose which protects their lives and property.—Phil. Newsper per.

Foot your bills, loving-brethers, for in so doing, "you keep up appearances," add show the world that there is a little patriotism left.

Whipping an Editor.—The editor of the Pottsville Mingers' Journal, Mr. CLEMENS, in publishing the marriage of a Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, said something pretty in return for a slice of cake. Mr. MORRIS took offence, and waiting on Mr. C. with the editor of the Gazette, F. M. WYNKOOP, undertook to chastise the supposed offender. Mr. C., it seems, was rather too much for both, and had them held to bail besides.—[Rep.]

U. S. Ship Vandalia.—The Madison confirms the unpleasant accounts respecting the Vandalia. It says:

This ship, under command of J. S. Chauncey, Esq., has just arrived at Norfolk from Port au Prince, with the yellow fever on board. Lieut. Geo. Mason Hoove, J. M. Lockhart, Purser Moore, Assistant Surgeon Manning, the carpenter, sailmaker, and sixteen of the crew, died on the passage. Fifty of the crew are now down with the fever.

The Vandalia was under orders for Pensacola, but, owing to the alarming sickness on board, a council of war was held, and it was decided to run her into Norfolk, where she arrived as above stated.

Swallowing a Hook.—The following—which the Boston Traveller thinks good enough almost to be a "fish-story"—is related in the New Orleans Medical Journal, by Dr. KIRKPATRICK, of Woodville, Mississippi. The case occurred in Barnwell district, South Carolina:

"Mrs. *** was enjoying her usual quietude, in the afternoon of a warm day, on a pallet spread upon the floor in a cool part of the house; and, while she was lying on her back sleeping pleasantly, no doubt dreaming of past pleasures, her grandson, a little urchin of three or four summers, was playing about the house with a fishing tackle complete, pole, line, and hook, who, when he discovered the old lady with her mouth widely distended, thought it was a fine opportunity to 'catch a fish.' Accordingly in order to effect his purpose he cautiously deposited the 'barbed hook' (I believe, there was no bait on it) into his grand-mother's open mouth. The titillation caused her to awake suddenly, and as her mouth was dry from exposure, she closed it, and swallowed the hook two or three inches below the uvula. So soon as she discovered her situation, the whole family was assembled by her calls and cries of distress, except little Charley, who had dropped his pole in a panic and run off."

"Some gentle efforts were essayed to remove the hook, both by the patient and some of the family; but, being apprehensive of fixing the barb in the throat, they ceased all efforts, and despatched a messenger for Dr. E. Leroy Anthony, who resides in the neighborhood. When he arrived, and found that the hook was not fastened into the flesh, his fertile brain suggested a plan by which it could be removed safely, easily and without an operation."

"His plan was to cut the line within a foot or two of the mouth of the patient; then to drill a hole through a rifle bullet, and drop it over the line, down on the hook. In order to fix the bullet on the point of the hook, and maintain it firmly in that position, a reed was procured, the joints punched out, and then passed down over the line, and pressed firmly over the bullet. In this manner the hook, bullet and reed, were all withdrawn at once, very easily, without any injury."

The Great Fire.—We copy the following paragraphs from the Pittsburgh Chronicle of last Tuesday:

Already, with commendable spirit many are proceeding to build up where the fire has burnt down.

We are pleased to learn that the insurance companies will come out much better than was first supposed. The Navigation and Fire Company will be able to pay all their policies and have a surplus capital, but of course it will take time to do it, and the Firemen's and Pennsylvania will pay a large per centage, it is now thought. The Alleghany Mutual is also considered good. It will pay at least 90 cents on the dollar, and perhaps in full.

Promptly have the citizens of Wheeling extended their aid to the unfortunate sufferers by the fire. On Monday a boat arrived, having on board one hundred barrels of flour, and three thousand pounds of bacon, sent from that city to relieve the wants of the poor of our own.

In the name of the unfortunate we

return thanks for this kindly and timely aid.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Neighbor

SOWING CORN FOR FODDER.

Sow corn broadcast for fodder, immediately after your ordinary crop of corn is planted, at the rate of four bushels of seed to the acre, harrow it in; and without any further attention, will obtain from five to six tons of dry fodder to the acre—cut it while green, and before it is injured by the frost, and it will be decidedly more palatable and nutritious, and no doubt cheaper too, than prairie hay.

MEDICUS.

April 28, 1845.

COPY OF A LETTER TO * * * OF THIS CITY.

New Orleans, April 7th, 1845.

Dear Sir: I have no doubt before the present comes to hand you have been expecting some word from Florida. I should have written sooner but for two reasons; first, I have been expecting a letter for some time from E. der Sweeney, already in Tallahassee, I suppose; and secondly, I entertained a hope of meeting with you in conference at Nauvoo, which I am sorry to say is blasted.

I left St. Louis on the 11th December last, with my family for Florida, according to my appointment, and reached this place on the 19th, after somewhat of a tedious journey. My health has gradually improved till the present, with the exception of one spell of two weeks, in which I was confined to my bed; and my cough was very violent, with a high fever—so much so, that I now begin to dream of obtaining perfect health again.

Elder Sweeney landed a few days after I did, in good health and fine spirits. After counselling on our mission, it was thought best for me to tarry in N. O., as my health was bad and purse small, until he should somewhat explore the country, and then be the better able to assign me a location. He left immediately for Mobile, and from thence to Pensacola; from which place I received a letter, giving anything but an encouraging account of that place, stating that he had tried all means to get an opportunity to preach, but to no purpose; that it was the most hardened place he ever was in. He left for Tallahassee, from which place I have been anxiously expecting a letter, for some weeks. Elder Sweeney has left his family in Sangamon county, Illinois.

Elder Sherwood has visited us. His health is good; his company entertaining; his instructions edifying, and what few saints reside here, have greatly rejoiced in his visit, esteeming him approved of all righteous men and justified of God.

Our city is worthy the attention of the chronicler, from its notorious acts of the administration of law, and from the judgments of God. For Hatch, the wilful murderer of a young man, who deliberately cut him to pieces in the St. Louis exchange, had his trial last week and came off clear in the midst of as positive testimony, and much more circumstantial than ever was given against Morrel, the land pirate.

But why so? The sequel gives the answer. Hatch was rich; he was a New Orleans Merchant, and alone all he had an abundance of cash at his command, and that works by the 'rule of certainty,' and always makes an abundance of friends, and that you know, in such cases as his before the unjust, alts a very face of law, and transforms the English language; so much so that where it reads under positive testimony to hang till dead, dead! does actually mean not guilty, not guilty! not guilty, with applause when before a Jury, Judge, and Lawyers, whose bosoms burn with the root of all evil! and Hatch only lost a score or two of thousands, after meriting the applause of giving an impulse to union in which all the court seen 'eye to eye.'

But the God of Heaven, as though angry at such proceedings, 'come out in wrath upon the most delightful part of the city, and, on the same day that Hatch was justified in the violation of all law; the fish, the craw fish, the crabs, eels, and turtles, in the New Basin, began to die by thousands; so much that in three days the city authorities had to employ boats to gather and remove them. I visited the basin at the time, and saw the water covered with its dead; those that were still living seemed anxious to flee from the curse. The craw fish and crabs, had climbed up the wall as high as possible, and every board, cob, and dead fish, that was large enough, was literally covered; and the fish that were yet living, would apparently force their nose out of the water as much as possible, but their destruction seemed to be sealed—for there is a law that cannot be spiritualized, nor its officers bought. The editors call for the wise men to come out and unfold the mystery. This will puzzle them a little, no doubt, for the basin was not stagnant water,—the Mississippi being high, and already running in the gutters through the streets, and quite a channel in the basin canal. But wise will give reasons and fools are sure to believe.—Hence they never examine the word of God, the revelations sealed with the blood of Joseph that rank among the greatest of prophets since the days of Abel.

F. B. J.

Pittsburg, April 14, 1845.
Sir:—Pardon me for obtruding a few lines for consideration. Our city has just been visited by an awful

calamity. A fire has destroyed the richest part of our city: the so much boasted Birmingham of America, has melted down with fervent heat; and perhaps you may say, such troubles are to be poured out in these last days; but as I am not a believer in Mormonism, I must declare my opinion, that every thing happens when it comes.

You will get the particulars of this terrible conflagration in the Post and Chronicle of the 11th.

There is one thing connected with this fire, that I wish to hint at. Sidney Rigdon came here last fall, after being rejected by your people, and professed great friendship, and feeling for this city. He declared that he was the actual 'head' of the Mormons, and had been ordained a prophet and seer, but I must say my confidence in his communication with the powers of the other world, has been crippled by the event of the late fire. Is it possible that God would order his main spokesman on earth to locate himself and his followers in a city; to hold a convention for the purpose of carrying salvation to the whole world; and burn up that city in a week afterwards, and not tell his servant of it? If Rigdon knew the city was to be burnt, why not inform the people? Before Sodom was burnt the angels came and took Lot and his family and warned the people.

Jonah, though he went to Hell three days, returned and told the inhabitants of Nineveh what would befall the city, unless they repented: now why did Rigdon, especially with all that he pretended to have, keep the word of God hid? The real answer is because he was a hypocrite, and had no more to do with God, and coming events shroud Tom Thumb.

I have been informed that Mr. Smith always give notice of troubles and events before they came, and his writings incontestably prove the fact: But if there is revelations and judgments for men, Sidney Rigdon and his followers have missed the former and come nigh being burnt by the latter.

My word for it, Rigdon's sectarian Mormonism has too much smell of fire about it to entitle it to credit. Should he go to Kirtland, and let the Lord look at him once through the cloud as he did at some poor fellows there three or four years ago, the old man would have to adjourn his power and authority for another dispensation, and perhaps some other body.

Respectfully &c.,
S * * * S * * *

For the Neighbor.

Since the fire has whispered so closely about Sidney Rigdon in Pittsburgh, some of his disciples have made their appearance in and about our section of country. It is fresh in the recollection of this people, that Rigdon's prophecy was that we should be overthrown in Nauvoo; there to fulfil his malicious predictions, he had recourse to the publishing of the most base and wicked slanders, the most foul insinuations and falsehoods. These he circulated gratuitously among the members of the legislature to awaken their wrath against us, and to make them the tools to bring about his base and wicked design—even the effecting of our ruin: But notwithstanding this combination inflicted a blow upon us, we have survived it; and while our top has been bruised, our roots have been increasing, and have acquired strength to send forth a more sturdy growth.

It would seem that these Rigdonites, who are like so many drossy sparks flying from under the refiner's hammer, and can only shine for a moment, are in despair about their predictions being fulfilled; and perhaps they have thought best to send on some agents to accomplish their design, or at least, help to do it. After these wretched creatures have slandered us in the way they have, they even have the shameless audacity, and unparalleled hypocrisy to come here and call us "brother," and would be as good as pie. Oh dear! If men believe the accursed tales of Rigdon about us, how can they call us "brother?" If they do not believe them, why do they join his standard? They are therefore accursed hypocrites any how, and for ought I know, their boasted keys of conquest are the lighted torch, and it may be these agents are sent here to conquer us. Now let one of these serpents in the grass but show his head; remember his fangs ache to be stuck into your heel. Will you wait for him to strike you?

It is also fresh in the memory of this people, that Rigdon when here, tried to get his disciples to arm themselves with deadly weapons and take possession of the stand and prevent the authorities of the church from bringing him to trial and excluding him from their number on the 8th of Sept. last. If the master of the house, to execute his wicked design, would lie in the name of the Lord, assembled, and play the hypocrite to the best of his ability, as Sidney Rigdon has; and to cap the climax of desperation, recommend murder and bloodshed, it

certainly becomes every honest man to send away the household of such a character as soon as possible. Let the watchman then in Zion, and in all her borders, watch the place where they den, and see that no evil is done. I would just as soon a Rigdonite would spit in my face as to call me brother, after slandering me and my brethren as they have done.

Let no Latter-day-Saint commit any depredations whatever upon the Anti-Mormons. Continue to mind your own business. Plough and sow your fields, and ask Heaven to bless your labors, that you may have food and raiment convenient, and something also for the poor. But should any man assault you or your house by day or by night, 'be ye always ready;' and have your arms by you and in good order, and respond forth with powder and lead. Make no feint or fool of the game. Trifle with no man, neither be trifled with: for when men are taken out of their beds at midnight, and receive eighteen or twenty lashes by mob violence and lynch law, it should be a warning to every well wisher to his country and his God, to be always ready to give such midnight visitors a passport to damnation at the crack of the rifle.

FRED. VON HOLSTEIN.

SEXTON'S WEEKLY REPORT.

April 29th, 1845.

James Holden, (of Iowa,) 22y; winter fever.

Silas Knapp, (of Shokokon, Feb. 10th, 1845,) 47y; quick consumption.

Catherine McRae, 4m; erysipelas.

Martha Randall, 53y, 14d; consumption.

Elijah Hale, infant of James and Lucy Hale.

James M. Henderson, 35y; consumption.

Total 6.

W. D. HUNTINGTON.

NOTICE.

THE Saints are hereby cautioned not to purchase any certificate of stock, in the Nauvoo House Association, numbered from one hundred and seventy-six, to three hundred and sixty-six, inclusive, and dated February 10th, 1841, as they were stolen with the trunk of John Wright, in the summer of the year 1843, and have not yet been recovered.

GEORGE MILLER.

Pres. N. H. A.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber in Nauvoo on Tuesday evening the 22d of April, a black French saddle horse, nine years old this spring, about 14 hands high, star in the forehead, and some white spots under the saddle; his mane was cut off last fall, and is now six or eight inches long, and hangs on both sides of his neck, no other brands or marks perceptible.

WALTER CLARK.

April 28, 1845—52-2w

NOTICE.

FOR sale or exchange for lands near or within twenty miles of Nauvoo. A Farm of 200 acres, 185 improved, good buildings, a first rate orchard, situated ten miles south of Pinckneyville, Perry county, Ill. For further particulars enquire of

LEVI STEWART.

Nauvoo, April 23d, 1845—52-1f

NOTICE. The Stockholders of the Seventy Library and Institute Association, are hereby notified that the time of drawing Books from the Library, will in future, be on Friday of each week from 2 to 7 o'clock P. M. by order of the Trustees.

G. A. SMITH, President.

Nauvoo, April 21st, 1845—2w.

NOTICE.

I wish all those who have not paid up their subscriptions to my Grammar School to go and work it out on the Temple; or pay me in Tithing. I do not know where they live, and I therefore, take this method of calling upon them for the amount of their subscriptions.

JAMES M. MONROE.

April 21st, 1845—2w.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons concerned, that, whereas the personal property of the Estate of Joseph Smith, late of said county, is insufficient to educate and maintain the children of said Joseph Smith. Application will be made to the Circuit Court, for Hancock County, by petition, at the coming May term of said Court, for an order to sell the following real estate in Hancock county aforesaid, viz:

The east half of the e q of sec No 31 in T. 8, n. 8, w. containing 80 acres, more or less. Also the west half of n q of sec No 5 in T. 4, n. 8, w. containing 74, 84-100 acres, more or less. Also the east half of the n q of sec No 6, in T. 4, n. 8, w. containing 82, 66-100 acres more or less; according to law, to answer the purpose.

EMMA SMITH,

Guardian.

Nauvoo, April 16, 1845—3w

THE NAUVOO LEATHER, HARNESSES, BOOT, AND SHOE MANUFACTORY. The Tanners, Shoemakers, and Harness-makers of Nauvoo, the City of Joseph:

HAVING associated themselves together under the above name and title, are prepared to enter extensively into all the above branches, and as the Association is composed of some of the best practical workmen, from the Eastern Cities and from Europe, who have had long experience in large Establishments, they are prepared to do work in their line, as neat, permanent, and fashionable, and also as reasonable as it can be done in any of the Western Cities.

Having purchased an extensive Tannery, they are prepared to tan any amount of hides and skins, and to suit the convenience of Farmers they will tan on shares.

We are also prepared to make saddles, harnesses, boots and shoes, of every description, and on the shortest notice. We hope to merit the support and confidence of the Merchants and dealers in hides and leather, and wish to purchase all the hides &c., as we believe in home manufacture and also all the leather, so that our Mechanics may be employed in preference to those who have no interest in the prosperity of our city.

Boot and Shoe Shop a little below the Committee Office, on Young Street. Samuel Muller, Superintendent.

Saddle and Harness Shop, a little below the Arsenal. Joe Turpin, Superintendent.

The Tannery on Hubbard and Rich Street, near Colton's Brick Yard. George W. Roan, Superintendent.

April 23, 1845—51-3m

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, AMARANTH.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER AMARANTH, ALEX. S. MARRIS, Master. WILL run as a regular packet between St. Louis and Rock Island, during the season, touching at all the intermediate ports. On her upward trip, she will leave Nauvoo for Rock Island every Wednesday at 5 P. M. Returning will leave Nauvoo for St. Louis every Saturday at 6 A. M. In point of accommodations the Amaranth is surpassed by no boat on the upper Mississippi; and her officers will spare no pains to render her, worthy the patronage of a discerning public.

For freight or passage apply to
A. MORRISON, Agent.
Nauvoo, April 30th, 521f

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned will dispose of his farm for cash, or for a farm in Hancock county, Illinois, said farm lies four miles east of the county seat of Branch county, Michigan, one mile north of the Chicago turnpike, and contains eighty acres, about fifty under improvement, the balance good timbered land, with a good sugar bush on it.

PHYLANDER CORLESS.

April 14th, 501f

TWO farms one containing 180 acres, 70 acres improved, with a good frame house, and out houses; the other containing 120 acres, 50 acres improved, with a good block house, and out houses;—Also, 30 acres of timber, all situated about 30 miles east from St. Louis, 12 miles from Belleville, and 2 miles from Fayetteville, in St. Clair county, Illinois.

ALSO:

ONE farm containing 165 acres; 60 acres improved, with a good dwelling house and out houses; situated south west of Pinckneyville; Perry county, Illinois.

The owners of the above farms will exchange stock: for further particulars apply to Levi Stewart, or this office.

ALSO—About 600 acres in Missouri. Apply to the above.

ALSO:

A PLANTATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

FOR sale or exchange, a plantation situated 50 miles from Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the county of Copiah, 7 miles south of Lines' store on the Jackson road, 9 miles from Gallatin, and 30 miles from Jackson, containing 1080 acres of land, with 90 acres of improvement, with a good dwelling house and out buildings; indisputable title given. For further particulars apply to George Bock, or at this office.

ALSO:

A PLANTATION containing 400 acres, 80 acres improved, good dwelling houses, good well at the door, with springs and branch near by—would also exchange horses, cattle, and hogs,—situated 40 miles from Vicksburg, Hines county, Mississippi, and 4 miles from Lines' store. For further particulars apply at this office.

ALSO:

A FARM containing 140 acres of enclosed land, 50 acres under a high state of cultivation, and 90 acres of excellent timber, of first rate quality, a good comfortable farm house, and good out buildings, together with a good pump of water at the door, and 50 grafted fruit trees, located on the road leading from Washington to Richmond, 5 miles from each place, and three and a half from the National road.

Also—320 acres of wild land, located in Grant county, Indiana, on the Mississippi river.

EBENEZER CHEESMAN.

April 1, 1845—491f

ALSO:

A FARM containing 180 acres, with 50 acres under cultivation, well timbered and well watered, with an orchard of 50 bearing apple trees, together with many other fruit trees, such as cherries, peaches, pears, &c., situated in Perry township, Delaware county, Indiana, 15 from the head of White Water canal at Hagerstown, and 10 miles from Muncietown, near a little town called Burlington; there are two log cabins and a stable upon the premises; the quality of the land is equal to any in the country. The subscriber proposes to exchange for land in Hancock county, Illinois, or to sell at a reduced price, for cash or other good property; a perfect title can be given. Any or all persons wishing to bargain in that way, can call on Dr. Coulston of La Harpe, Isaac Morley of Lima, or George Miller of Nauvoo, or at my residence in Delaware county, Indiana.

WM. N. ROWE

April 15-501f

LIME, LIME!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that they intend keeping constantly on hand, the best quality of lime, which they will sell low for cash or produce, at their kiln in Keegan's woods, in Brigham street, 1-4 of a mile north of Young Street.

JOSEPH OWENS.

THOS. MENDENHALL.

April 13th, 50-3m

NOTICE is hereby given that Howard Egan, Conservator for Joel Ballard, an insane person, will present a petition at the next Term of the Hancock Circuit Court, praying for an order of said Court to sell so much of the real estate of the said Joel Ballard, as will satisfy the claims against said estate. All parties interested will appear at said Term of the court and show cause, if any, why said order should not be made.

HOWARD EGAN, Conservator of the estate of Joel Ballard Insane.

Nauvoo, April 17, 1845—51 1f

TAILOR'S ASSOCIATION.

WE the undersigned have associated ourselves together, for the purpose of carrying on the tailoring business, in all its various branches. And for the better accommodation of the public, have opened two shops. One on Mulhol land street, one door west of A. Davis's store; and one on the corner of Main and Parley sts., two doors north of Oakley's store, formerly occupied by R. Wells.—This association being composed of the best workmen, which will enable us to give satisfaction to all those who may favor us with a call. Therefore all that wish to have clothing made, whether for beauty, fashion, comfort, or durability, can be accommodated at the above designated shops. Also cutting done on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. The real or personal property of any member of aforesaid association which is not invested as stock in said association, shall not be held for the debts of said association.

JOHN W. BELL, Pres.
WM. P. McINTIRE, Counselors.
GEORGE WATT, Superintendents.
ROBT. RUSSEL,
J. H. GLINES,
C. B. THOMPSON,
WM. K. PARKER,
JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
WM. STRINGHAM,
JABEZ BOTSFORD,
B. CHAPMAN.

Nauvoo, March 25th, 1845—47-3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE the Bricklayers, Stonelayers, and Plasterers of the city of Nauvoo, having formed ourselves into an Association for the purpose of our carrying on our business in all its branches, such as brick and stone laying, plastering, hard finish, cornice, together with all kinds of stucco work, cementing, rough casting houses, cistern building, &c., &c., would say we are now prepared to contract for jobs of any magnitude, and having all the facilities for carrying on the business to any extent, either to furnish or not to furnish materials, and accomplish all jobs with despatch, which we will warrant to be done in the best manner. Would recommend to any individual wishing work done in our line of business to apply to the President of the Association, (two blocks south of the Hay scales), who is empowered to contract for all jobs at prices to suit the times.

JACOB FOUTZ, President.
C. R. DANA, Councilor.
H. HOAGLAND, Councilor.
ENOCH REESE, Secretary.
JAS. TOWNSEND, Treasurer.

April 2nd, 1845—481f

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been constituted and appointed Dwight Evitch's, agent and lawful attorney, to bargain, sell, or exchange, any or all of the real estate of the same. I therefore give notice, that I will sell or exchange a lot of Woodland in Calhoun county, on the Mississippi River, containing 160 acres, designated as follows: viz: the north east quarter of section thirty-three, (33) in township no. eight south, in range three west of the fourth principal meridian, which I will sell low for cash or exchange for property, receivable at the Temple. I have also a small lot of land two blocks east of the Temple, with a good well of water, which will also be sold low if applied for soon. My residence is at the corner of Monson and Bain streets, north of the Seventies Hall, where I will continue to make lasts, boot-trees and forms, all of which will be sold low. The best remedy for corns is to have a pair of lasts to fit the feet. Try the remedy. No cure no pay.

MELVIN WILBUR.

April 14, 1845—3w

NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been appointed NOTARY PUBLIC for Nauvoo, will attend to all business in that line according to law, at his office in the brick store on Water street.

W. W. PHELPS.

April 7 1845—40.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. THE subscriber has just returned from the city of New York, (and taken his old stand, 52 Main street,) with an entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, comprising every article usually kept in a clothing or furnishing store. His goods are all new, were bought for cash, and manufactured under his own direction, expressly for this market, in the latest and most fashionable style.

Having formed a connection with a wholesale dry goods house in the city of New York, enables him to take advantage of the market in buying unusually low, at auction. He can, therefore, confidently assure buyers of ready made clothing, that he not only can but will sell them clothing not only as cheap but cheaper than any other clothing house in the city of St. Louis. Buyers are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

M. BROWN,
No. 52 Main street, St. Louis.

April 8th, 50-3m

CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN ST. LOUIS.

WE offer to our friends in Illinois, as well as in our own state, a first rate opportunity of purchasing their goods as we are determined to sell lower than any engaged in our line of business.

We sell for cash, and our motto is quick returns and small profits.

WEBB & SMITH,
Corner of 3d and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Country merchants will do well to give us a call.

Feb. 7, 491f

W. & S.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees in Trust for the church Jesus Christ of Latter-day-Saints, would hereby notify the Saints who emigrate to Nauvoo, that they have a number of City lots in the city of Nauvoo, which they purpose to sell low for cash and good property. The following is a list of the lots offered. Further particulars will be given at the office of the Trustees in P. P. Pratt's store, one block north of the Temple.

Holtzner's Purchase.			
Lot	Block	Lot	Block
4	9	2	68
1	14	1	78
2	do	4	do
3	do	1	90
4	do	2	do
1	27	3	do
1	37	3	do
1	67		

Watts Purchase.			
Lot	Block	Lot	Block
1	93	2	121
2	100	1	122
3	do	2	do
4	do	1	123
1	103	n hf 1	124
2	do	sw 1	do
3	do	do	127
4	do	do	130
1	104	w hf 1	do
2	do	do	143
3	do	w hf 4	do
4	do	do	145
1	106	do	146
2	107	w hf 1	147
3	do	n hf 2	149
4	108	do	157
1	do	do	158
2	116	do	159
3	119	do	160

Gilliland Purchase.			
Lot	Block	Lot	Block
1	111	2	132
2	112	3	do
3	do	4	do
4	113	1	133
1	do	2	134
2	115	3	do
3	do		

POETRY.

For the Neighbor.
Awake, O Columbia, attend to my strain!
In anguish I long to my lyre again;
The net of thy glory, nor yet of thy shame,
In grief and in sorrow I publish thy name.

On history's bright pages thy glory has been,
And nations afar, have been blest with
its rays.

The fame of thy conquests has spread far and
near,
And oppress'd from all nations found asylum
here.

Thy heroes and sages unrival'd have shone,
With laurels unfading their pathways were
strown;

And poets unnumber'd have measure'd their
lays,
In anthems of glory sang forth to thy praise.

Thy wood-lands and meadows were smiling
with joy,
Thy vales fill'd with beauties that never
could die;

And sweet was the music of every rill,
When freedom's proud echo was heard from
each hill.

Thy once pleasant cities so blithesome and free,
Thy meadows and woodlands, what are they
to me,

Since strife and confusion throughout them a-
bound,
And the blood of the saints now 'on crimson
thy ground.

In vain do I wander along the clear stream,
And gather fresh flowers to brighten the scene,
Or breathe the pure zephyrs, my heart to regale,
While death's groans of martyrs are heard in
their wall.

Though often and fondly I call to my mind,
The days of our fathers some so late to find
I contrast those seasons again and again,
But sober reflection increases my pain.

For thousands of exiles in bondage now groan,
Who often have sought for redress from thy
throne;

Though oft thy petition'd, yet still they remain,
Thy hand was not prefer'd to wipe the foul
stain.

In glory and pride thou hast taken thy rest,
And gather'd thy treasures from east and the
west;

Thy powers and dominion have known no re-
straint,
And yet hast thou proudly refus'd their com-
plaint.

Thou hast laugh'd at their troubles from even-
ing till morn,
And tauntingly pointed the finger of scorn,
Thou hast scoff'd at their pains and turn'd a
deaf ear.

When in trouble they call'd there was no one
to hear.

But when the great God in his anger shall ride,
And send forth his judgments to humble
thy pride!

What eyes will then pity, what hand can then
save,

The land of our fathers "the home of the
brave."

S. HULET.

Lima, April, 1845.

Romantic incident.—The New York
papers announce the marriage of Mr.
Thomas Mowitt, to Charlotte Conroy,
under circumstances truly romantic, and
in illustration of the marvellousness of
truth over fiction.

We shall condense as briefly as prac-
ticable the particulars of this singular
marriage. Mr. M. is a highly respecta-
ble shoemaker of N. Y., and in the ca-
pacity of boss, had employed numerous
workmen, amongst whom was Mr. J.
Pelsing, who by his faithfulness industry
and sobriety, had so ingratiated himself
into his good graces, that some three
years since he took him into co-partner-
ship and carried on the business in the
name of Mowitt & Pelsing. From his pe-
riod until sometime last summer, nothing
occurred to disturb the relations existing
between the partners.

Every thing went on swimmingly, and
they became constant friends and com-
panions, and boarded at the same house.
Thus their affairs went on till one day
they were supped on a Coroner's ju-
ry about to be held over the body of a
man that had been taken out of the river
at one of the docks. The verdict of the
jury was simply found drowned. The
jury being dismissed, Mr. Mowitt turned
round to look for his friend and fellow
juror, who had been at his side till that
moment, but was now gone. Mr. M.
proceeded to his boarding house, and
thence to the store, to look for his part-
ner; but he had not been to either, nor did
return; and nothing could be heard of or
from him. He gave up all further in-
quiries, thinking there must have been some
mysterious connection between Mr. Pel-
sing and the man that was found drown-
ed.

So matters rested until a certain day
not long since, when a lady called upon
Mowitt at his store, and asked for Mr.
Pelsing. She was then told the particu-
lars of this story.

And has he not been here since? she
anxiously inquired.

Not since, was the reply.

I know he has, returned the lady.
He has not, I assure you—at least not
to my knowledge, replied Mr. Mowitt.

But I am positive, replied the lady.
What proof have you of it? inquired
Mr. Mowitt.

The best in the world, replied the la-
dy, for I am here, and Mr. Pelsing and
myself are one and the same person!

The question then was, whether Mr.
Pelsing was a gentleman or lady! and it
turned out she was a lady, and her name
was Charlotte Conroy.

It also appeared that the drowned man
had been the husband of Mrs. Conroy;
that he had lived with her in Philadel-
phia for about two years; that he was a
shoemaker; but his habits were so dissi-
pated she was constrained to leave him;
and, disguised herself in men's clothes
went to New York, sought employment
with Mr. Mowitt, as above stated. Of
her success as a journeyman and partner
we have been already informed.

The finale of the romantic affair was,
that Mr. M. requested Mrs. C. to make
his house her home, and finding he loved
Mrs. C. better even than Mr. Pelsing, he
proposed a partnership for life, which was
ratified by their becoming man and
wife a few days afterwards.

This is perhaps the first instance on re-
cord wherein a wife performed the office
of Coroner's jurymen on the body of her
husband.

The Lost Treasure Ship.—The Bal-
timore correspondent of the New York
Courier, writes that there have been let-
ters received by the arrival of the ship
Constitution, from those connected with
the San Pedro expedition, who went out
to the coast of the Spanish main to raise
the Spanish man-of-war San Pedro, sunk
on the coast about fifty years ago, having
on board about \$2,000,000 in specie,
bullion, and other materials. They have
succeeded in getting up an anchor, some
brass cannon, and several dollars in sil-
ver. One of the dollars was embedded in
the timbers of the vessel about four in-
ches, caused, as is presumed, by an explo-
sion of the magazine which sunk the
ship. The stockholders are in high spir-
its, and refuse \$1,000 per share for the
stock which originally cost \$100.

Population of the United States.—At the rate
of increase of our population from 1793 to 1843,
the following will be the census at the respec-
tive decennial periods, according to Mr. Dar-
by's tables.

1850	23,927,694
1860	31,596,592
1870	41,839,588
1880	55,832,519
1890	73,777,999
1900	102,840,201

All this without the aid of Texas. Thus it
may be presumed that, of the children born
last week in Philadelphia, several will sur-
vive these States. (Queer! United! then?)
will score one-eighth of the population of the
globe. The present number of inhabitants in
our country is sixteen millions.

Population of the World.—According to Mc-
Gee, the population of the world is 12,563,-
712. According to Bell, this vast multitude is
thus divided:

Whites	449,000,000
Colored	15,000,000
Muattos	250,000,000
Blacks	120,000,000

Hassel deemed the world's population to be
936,461,000, possessing the following religions:

Christians	232,000,000
Jews	5,000,000
Mahometans	121,000,000
Brahminists	140,000,000
Buddhists	313,977,000
All others	134,490,000

The Christian World.

Catholics	137,000,000
Protestants	75,000,000
Greek Church, &c.	15,000,000

The population of Europe is estimated by
Malte Brun at 214,600,000 souls. Asia is put
down by Balbi, at 423,814,000.

Lord Ross's great Irish Teles-
cope is nearly finished, and the next
steamer may bring us accounts of some
of the observations made by it. Specu-
lations as to the probable discoveries in
the moon is already rife in England, and
we may look for a confirmation of the
celebrated moon story originally publish-
ed at this office in 1835. The planets of
some of the systems nearest our own will
no doubt be brought to view in this great
instrument; and in anticipation of such a
wonderful event, Sir John Herschel has
already called attention to minute point
like stars around several of the larger
fixed stars.—N. Y. Sun.

MERMAID:

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET
FROM ST. LOUIS TO NAU-
VOO, AND BLOOMING-
TON, IOWA.

THE Light draught steamer, MER-
MAID, Gleim, Master, will run
through the season from St. Louis to
Bloomington in Iowa. She will leave St.
Louis on Wednesdays at 4 P. M. ar-
rive at Nauvoo on Friday mornings;—
and at Bloomington on Saturday morn-
ings. Returning leave Bloomington on
Saturday evenings; and Nauvoo on Sun-
day mornings. For freight or passage
apply on board or to the agents at the
several towns. Every attention, politeness,
civility and accommodation, may be
expected from the boat and officers,
as "plausibility wins more gold, than tricks
and ferocity." For further particulars
enquire of

C. ALLEN, Agent,
for Nauvoo.

March 22, 1845—tf

NEW STORE AND LAND
AGENCY.

THE subscribers have opened a store,
on the premises of S. A. Knowlton,
(Knowlton settlement, Hancock county.)
where they have on hand a complete as-
sortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.
Hardware and Groceries, adapted to the
wants of a farming community, which
they offer for sale at very low prices for
cash or produce.

Also about 100 q. sections of land
situated in this county which will be sold
to those wishing to settle on favorable
terms.

HEYWOOD & KIMBALL.
References.—B. Young, H. C. Kimball
and Orson Hyde.

March 24,—47tf

NOTICE.—The subscriber takes this
method of informing his friends and
the public in general, that he has opened
the large brick store, on the corner of
Parley and Carlin streets, one block
east of Main street; for the purpose of
doing a general Commission and Storage
business, both for home and foreign man-
ufacture; and hopes by his close and
strict attention to business, and the long
experience he has had, he will share a
liberal portion of public patronage.

To the different associations of mechan-
ics he would say, any articles left with
him for sale, will be sold according to
instruction given; if left to my own dis-
cretion, they will be sold to the best ad-
vantage.

I am prepared to store a large quantity
of Flour and Grain. Any shipments that
my customers may wish to make, there
will be no charge for taking bills of lading,
nor for receiving goods at the landing
more than for drayage.

Refer to close attention to business.
SAMUEL GUNLEY.
March 31, 1845—44tf

COMMISSION STORE FOR HOME
MANUFACTURE.

THE subscriber having opened a
commission store on Mulholland
street, about fifteen rods south east of the
Temple, will receive and sell on commis-
sion, any article that can be made or
manufactured in this city, comprising
of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats,
Bonnets, Stockings, Socks, Gloves, Cab-
inet-ware, Chairs, Hoes, Pitch forks; fi-
nally, any thing that you can make or
have on hand that will be useful in this
vicinity, that you wish to sell; if you
feel disposed to leave it with me I will
sell it to the best advantage, for your
benefit.

I will receive in exchange for the
above articles, Pork, Beef, Butter, Cheese,
Fowls, Eggs, Wheat, Corn, Buck-wheat,
Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Beans, Wool,
Hides, and finally any thing that will
make food or clothing.

Please give me a call as I will intend
to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

ABEL LAMB.
Nauvoo, Feb. 26, 1845—43tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A FARM in Knox county, three miles
west of Galesburg, eight miles from
Knoxville, thirty miles from Oquaka, and
twelve miles from Monmouth, containing
one hundred acres—forty acres of im-
provements, and sixty acres of excellent
timber, well watered, both for stock and
house use. The cultivated land is dry
and of a very excellent quality, which
the undersigned will sell cheap, or ex-
change for a farm in Hancock county.

JUSTUS AMES.
March 1st, 1845—44tf

SOAP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber having established a
Soap Manufactory on Mulholland
street, about two hundred rods east of the
Temple, opposite R. Beech's Tavern,
where he intends to manufacture hard
and soft soap of the best quality, which
he will sell much lower than has been the
customary price in this city, wholesale
and retail. To be had also at the Com-
mission Store, about fifteen rods south-east
of the Temple.

ABEL LAMB.
Nauvoo, Feb. 26, 1845—43tf

NAUVOO ROPE MANU-
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having taken the
old stand formerly occupied by H.
Egan, have commenced manufacturing
ropes of all descriptions, twine, chalk-
lines &c., which they will sell at St. Louis
prices. As the subscribers intend manu-
facturing all their cordage from the best
materials, and in the best manner, to be
sold at the lowest prices; they would in-
vite all persons wishing to purchase, to
call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. St. Louis prices paid for hemp.
EGAN & SANDERS.
Feb. 19—42tf

NOTICE.—THE subscribers from
the east, would respectfully inform the
citizens of Nauvoo, that they have
taken a Shop on Main street, a few doors
above the Nauvoo Mansion, where they
are prepared to do all kinds of work in
the millinery line.

A. & E. GRAY.

N. B.—A. & E. G. have furnished
themselves with a patent press machine
by which they are enabled to press their
straw bonnets in a manner that will give
perfect satisfaction.

June 10th 1844.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A FARM of 150 acres, situated two
miles west of the flourishing town of
Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the margin of
the grand prairie, one of the most healthy
portions of the state. Ninety acres of ex-
cellent timber, such as Maple, Beech, Ash,
Black Walnut, White Oak, &c., and the
balance prairie of the best quality. There
is a good framed barn, 30 by 45
feet; a large framed house, well finished
and painted outside, with a young orchard
of fruit trees on the premises. The whole
farm is well fenced and excellently wa-
tered, for stock and a well with a pump
in both barn and kitchen.

The subscriber will sell the above farm
on reasonable terms, or exchange it in
part for a good stock farm, of prairie and
timber in Hancock county; an indispu-
table title given. For further particulars
enquire at this office, or of the subscriber
on the premises.

SETH TAFT.
March 18—46tf

NOTICE.

A LARGE edition of the "Voice of
Warning" is now out and for sale at
this office.

W. LISK.
Jan. 15th, 1845—37tf.

OSPREY:

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET TO NAU-
VOO AND BLOOMINGTON, IOWA.

THE new light draught swift passen-
ger steamer OSPREY, ANDERSON
Master, has commenced running between
St. Louis & Bloomington, leaving St. Louis
every Friday, at 4 o'clock p. m. for Nau-
voo, and arriving at Bloomington every
Sunday evening. On her downward trip
she will leave Bloomington at 7 o'clock
a. m. Monday morning, and pass New
Boston, Oquaka, Burlington, and Fort
Madison, Monday; Tuesday will leave
Nauvoo at 8 1-2 o'clock a. m. precisely,
and arrive in St. Louis Wednesday 9
a. m.

The accommodations and safety of the
Osprey are unsurpassed by any boat in
the Upper Mississippi trade, and from her
being of very light draught will be en-
abled to cross the rapids during the lowest
stage of water. In attention to the in-
terest of shippers and passengers, no
exertion will be spared by Captain An-
derson and crew, to render it pleasant to
all who patronize her. She is supplied
with Evan's Patent Safety Guard, to
prevent explosion of her boilers, as also a
Fire Engine and Hose attached, in case
of accident by fire. It is respectfully
announced to shippers and passengers
that in no case the Osprey can be de-
tained beyond the hours advertised.

For information apply to
C. ALLEN, Nauvoo
Jan. 1, 1845—35tf.

HAT STORE.

THE subscriber has taken a store on
Mulholland St., half a mile east of the
Temple, where he now offers for sale
Fur and Silk Hats of the latest fashions,
and manufactured of the best of mate-
rials.

Country produce taken in exchange.
Also a good assortment of Groceries
and Provisions.

A. MERRILL.
Nov. 26, 1844—30tf.

MR. HUGH PATRICK, Dentist,
begs to announce to the ladies and
gentlemen of this city, his removal to
that part of the post office, lately occu-
pied by Mr. S. Rigdon, and returns his
sincere thanks to his numerous friends
in this city and surrounding country, for
the extensive patronage he has received
since he arrived here, and in doing so,
he would assure them the same unremit-
ting attention, which has hitherto gained
for him the approbation of those by whom
he has been favored, it shall be his con-
stant object to cultivate.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH.
Also H. Patrick, begs leave to inform
the public in general, that he continues
manufacturing the various articles in the
above line; rings, brooches, pins, seals,
keys, bracelets, chains, and various other
ornaments too numerous to mention, two
thirds of the payments expected in cash.
Old gold and silver taken in exchange.
Nauvoo, Jan. 1, 1845—35tf

LOOK HERE.

THE undersigned will exchange a few
town lots, for Horses, Cattle, Wag-
ons and Harnesses.

HIRAM KIMBALL.
Jan. 27th, 1845—39tf

WANTED, by the subscriber, the
following Neighbors: Sept. 20,
1843; Feb. 28 and July 3, 1844. Also
Nos. 4 and 25 of the Wasp.

W. RICHARDS.

March 19—46tf

THE NAUVOO COACH AND CARRIAGE
MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

WE the undersigned would advertise
to the citizens of Nauvoo and the
Public generally, that we have entered
into co-partnership, and wishing to be
identified as such, according to our arti-
cles of agreement for the purpose of
manufacturing all kinds of Carriages
which may be ordered by our Patrons
who may be disposed to favor us with a
call, and as our company is comprised of
mechanics from different nations of the
world we have no hesitancy in saying
that we shall be able to suit the genius or
various tastes of all people, and as our
local privileges for manufacturing cannot
be excelled in the Western States, we
feel confident that we cannot be excelled
in workmanship or durability, as we have
the advantage of selecting the choicest
materials for manufacturing of all articles
in our line of business, which will con-
sist in part, of Coaches, Omnibuses, Cabs,
Chariotees, Chaises, Barouches, Buggies,
Hugby Wagons, Hearses, Sportsmen's
Trotting Wagons, two and one horse
Lumber Wagons, ox and horse Carts,
Drays, Hand Carts, Wheel Barrows, also,
Ploughs, Scythes, snaths, Rakes, &c., &c.,
which we shall sell at wholesale or retail
at our factory on Water street opposite
Gen. Joseph Smith's (deceased) Store
now occupied by David Yarsley, and we
solicit the patronage of the citizens
as we intend to hear no grumbling from
our customers on account of high prices,
for we intend to make it an object for
them to pay down for all work done in
our line either in Cash, Wheat, Oats,
Corn, Potatoes, Pork, Beef, Butter, or
any kind of Country produce. Also Timber
of all descriptions, which we will pay
the highest Market price for in our line
on delivery at our factory.

GEORGE W. HARRIS, Pres.
ELIJAH FORDHAM, Clerk.
SIDNEY ROBERTS, Supr.
BURR FROST.
DAVID DE VOL.
JOSHUA SMITH.
DAVID W. FOX.
SHADRACH DRIGGS.
DAVID WEBSTER.
JESSE H. ATHERTON.
WM. LISK.
Jan. 15th, 1845—37tf.



CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.
Coughs and Colds, Inflammation of the
Lungs, Pains or Soreness of the Chest,
Difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis,
Whooping Cough, Croup, &c.

AMONG all the famous medicines
for Consumption, none seems to be
meeting with greater success, or gaining
a higher reputation than that most won-
derful article, Wistar's Balm of Wild
Cherry! That it stands at the head of
all other remedies is now universally con-
ceded. It has cured thousands upon
thousands—of all classes—in cases of the
most dangerously Consumptive character
—and physicians of the greatest emi-
nence throughout our whole country un-
hesitatingly recommend it as the most
powerful curative of Pulmonary diseases,
in the whole range of Pharmacy. Thou-
sands of consumptive patients have al-
ready tested its exalted virtues, and con-
fessed its surpassing, excellent and ama-
zing power. The remarkable success of
this Balm is no doubt owing in a great
measure to the peculiarly agreeable and
powerful nature of its ingredients. It is
a fine Herbal Medicine, composed chief-
ly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine
Iceland Moss—(the latter imported ex-
pressly for this purpose) the rare medical
virtues of which are also combined, by a
new chemical process with the Extrac-
t of Tar—thus rendering the whole Com-
pound most certain and efficacious
remedy ever discovered.

A CASE OF ASTHMA.
The following is from a distinguished
Lawyer of the city of New York, who
had been afflicted with the Asthma for
upwards of 'Twenty Years' and who,
after reading such cases can doubt the
efficacy of this medicine!

New York, January 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with spasmodic
asthma for 24 years—sometimes so se-
verely as to be confined to my room for
weeks; and although attended by vari-
ous medical advisers, of the highest re-
putation and skill in the country, the relief
was but partial and temporary—twice
the disease proved nearly fatal to my life.

Some few weeks ago I commenced tak-
ing Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry,
which gave me instant relief, and a single
bottle produced in a few days what I be-
lieve to be a radical and perfect cure.

A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,
No. 59 Williams st., New York.

We are acquainted with the writer of
the above certificate, and his statements
are entitled to the full confidence of the
public.

F. A. TALMADGE.
Recorder of the city of New York.
JOHN POWER, D. D.,
Vicar General of New York.

P. S. The above certificate may be
seen at No. 125 Fulton street, New
York.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5.
All orders from dealers south and west
of the Wabash river should be addressed
to Benjamin Phelps 76 Chestnut street, St.
Louis, Mo. The above truly valuable
medicine is for sale at this office.

Feb 13—42—3m

BENJAMIN PHELPS,
No. 76 Chestnut Street,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WESTERN GENERAL AGENT FOR
ALL THE
BEST FAMILY MEDICINES.

OFFERS to Dealers and others the
following highly popular and valuable
Medicines:

Wistar's balm of wild cherry
Rev. I. Covert's balm of life
Humphrey's Pile ointment
Dr. Williams' pain soother
Bate's rheumatic liniment and pills
Sappington's pills
Dr. Starkweather's hepatic elixir
Dr. Halsted's magnetic remedies
Bristol's sarsaparilla
Fridley's tetter ointment
Fahnestock's vermifuge
Jew David's or Hebrew plaster
Dr. Halsted's brisk pills

Nov 13—42—6m

EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURE.

J. GROSVENTOR will inform the citi-
zens of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that he
has commenced an Earthenware Manu-
facture, where he is now manufacturing
Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups and
Saucers, Milk-pans, and a great variety
of other articles too numerous to mention,
which will be ready for inspection and
sale early in the spring, at his Manu-
factory in Rich Street, one block north of
Parley Street.

Feb. 7, 1844. no11—tf.

IOWA TWINS.

THE Subscriber having completed a
good and substantial ferry boat for
crossing the Mississippi river between
Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all
times with the least possible delay. He
would therefore respectfully solicit the
patronage of those who wish to cross at
all times and with speed and safety.
From the well known eligibility of the
route for those crossing the Illinois river
at Beardstown, Meredosia, or Naples and
going to the new purchase in Iowa will
find it much to their advantage to cross
at this point as it is well known as being
the nearest route between the above men-
tioned points and the roads far superior to
those of any other route.

DANIEL C. DAVIS.
May 23d. 1844